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another the cells varied from 15-60 mmm., were very irregular in shape and were typical of the variety. In some perithecia taken from a single leaf of *Brunella vulgaris* the cells averaged 30 mmm.; in others 15 mmm.

14. *SPHAEROTHECA PANNOSA* Lév?—Mildew of the cultivated rose is common. The ascocarpic stage has not been collected on this host. The mildew is probably *S. pannosa*.

15. *UNCINULA NECATOR* Schweinitz.—On cultivated grapes in all grape growing districts.

16. *UNCINULA PARVULA* Cooke & Peck.—Collected on *Celtis occidentalis* in the Snake River Valley. Not very abundant.

17. *UNCINULA SALICIS* DC.—On *Populus trichocarpa*, *Salix cordata*, and *S. scouleriana*. Widely distributed but not abundant.

TWO NEW HAPLOSPORELLAS.

BY J. B. ELLIS AND E. BARTHOLOMEW.

HAPLOSPORELLA DIATRYPOIDES E. & B.—Stroma subcarinose, orbicular, black, 1-1½ mm. in diameter, sunk in the inner bark, circumscribed by a black line which does not penetrate to the wood; at first covered by the epidermis which soon ruptures and disappears exposing a cinereous-white disc pierced by the punctiform ostiola. Perithecia minute, 4-10 in a stroma. Sporules oblong or oblong elliptical, light brown, 10-14 x 5-6 μ .

When the epidermis falls away the exposed stroma resembles that of *Diatrype albopruinosa* (Schw.).

On dead limbs of *Ulmus pubescens*. Natoma, Kan. Jan. 8, 1904. (No. 3132).

HAPLOSPORELLA CERCIDIS E. & B.—Stroma minute, ¾-1 mm. in diameter, seated on the surface of the inner bark, semi-erumpent and surrounded by the stellately cleft epidermis. The exposed part of the stroma white—more distinctly so than in *H. diatrypoides* E. & B.—and as in that species, pierced by the black punctiform ostiola. Perithecia 2-6 in a stroma, minute. Sporules oblong or elliptical, 12-15 x 5-6 μ .

This is closely allied to *H. diatrypoides* E. & B. but it differs in its rather larger sporules, smaller stroma and in the absence of any circumscribing line.

On dead limbs of *Cercis canadensis*. Natoma, Kans. Jan. 8, 1904. (No. 3133).